



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS.

SELECTED CASES ON THE LAW OF SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. By FRANCIS M. BURDICK DWIGHT, Professor of Law in Columbia University School of Law. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1897.

Of late the publication of case-books has become quite popular. In many branches of the law there are more than one of these collections of cases. Professor Burdick has added another to the list by the publication of a volume containing two hundred and sixty-two cases illustrative of the law of sales. Its special mission seems to be to illustrate the author's text-book, noticed in this department last month. Its divisions and arrangement of subject-matter correspond with those of the text-book. The two thus supplement one another, forming together a course of study, combining theory and the cases, as distinguished from a case course, pure and simple. To many such a course seems preferable to the case system. Except for this purpose of combining theory and practical case analysis, there would seem to be no demand for a new case-book on the law of sales. The sale of case-books must necessarily be very limited, and duplication only serves to maintain prices at a figure which taxes the purse of the student severely. As to the character of the book little need be said. It follows the admirable classification of the text-book, and the cases seem well selected, and many of them of recent date. The mechanical perfection of the work is to be commended.

O. J. R.

THE CODIFIED NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS LAW. Edited by JAMES W. EATON, ESQ., and H. NOYES GREEN, ESQ. Albany, New York. 1897. Matthew Bender, Publisher.

The Negotiable Instruments Law, drafted by the Committee on Commercial Law (appointed by the Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Laws), and adopted by the Legislatures of the States of New York, Connecticut, Colorado, and Florida, has again been edited and annotated. The general outlines of the statute follow very closely those of the English Bills of Exchange Act, a codification of the common law, and the changes therefrom are due largely to the development which has taken place in the commercial law of the several states. The changes from the common law are carefully noted by the editors, so that the work presents in brief space a review of the whole subject of bills and notes, which will be found useful as well in those states where the act has not been adopted as in those where it has become a part of the statutory law.